

Law School in 1884. From this time and until incapacitated by serious illness in 1921 he practised law in Boston. A close observer, with keen interest in nature, he early took up botany as an avocation. In collaboration with the late John Howard Redfield of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences he prepared a Flora of Mount Desert Island, published in 1894, a work of unusual merit among American local floras of its period. He was one of the founders of the New England Botanical Club and was by annual election its Corresponding Secretary from 1895 to 1921, performing the duties of the position with conscientious care and great loyalty to the society. His herbarium, chiefly of his own collection and representing the flora of Mount Desert in much detail, was given by him to the New England Botanical Club in 1914. It is hoped that a more extended notice of his life and botanical activities may be published in this journal.

---

HOLOSTEUM UMBELLATUM IN CONNECTICUT.—*Holosteum umbellatum* L. was listed by Miss Emily J. Leonard in her "Catalogue of the Phaenogamous and Vascular Cryptogamous Plants found growing in Meriden, Connecticut" published in 1885, but was excluded in the later "Catalogue of the Flowering Plants and Ferns of Connecticut" issued in 1910, as no authentic specimens were to be found.

In Gray's Manual the range of this introduced plant is given as "roadsides, fields, etc. New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Georgia."

On visiting the Hiti Nurseries at Pomfret, Connecticut on May 30, 1924, I found that there were three annual weeds abundant all through the nursery, one of them being the Jagged Chickweed, *Holosteum umbellatum*, the others *Draba verna* and *Sisymbrium Thalicum*.—FRANCIS WELLES HUNNEWELL, Wellesley, Mass.

---

ON CITING RICHARDSON'S BOTANICAL APPENDIX TO FRANKLIN'S FIRST JOURNEY.—In checking the date of publication of the original description of *Crepis nana* Richards., I found that the Index Kewensis cites Franklin's Journey, App. ed. 2, p. 92, while W. J. Hooker (Fl. Bor.-Am. 1: 297) cites *ibid.* p. 29, and the reprint of Richardson's Bot. App. to Franklin's 1st Journey in the Library of Gray Herbarium gives *Crepis nana* on p. 18. The explanation of this confusion is found, first, in the fact that, within a year from the first printing, Richardson